WWA Administrative Interface (WWA Admin) Model

(Design Document)

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1. WWA Administrative Interface Model Overview

1.1 Introduction

There is an associated document that should be read prior to this one. That document is called *WWA Administrative Interface GUI Mock-up* and includes a conceptual high-level overview of the intended layout of the graphical user interface (GUI) displays.

The document that you are reading now provides a detailed description of the design of the WWA Administrative Interface application (WWA Admin) in the form of unified modeling language (UML) use cases. The WWA Admin will be used to set up the files and database tables associated with the currently existing Watch, Warning and Advisory (WWA) application.

There are numerous configuration files that are known as simply the flat files of the WWA application. These files are currently configured manually using any of many ASCII file editors, e.g. vi, emacs. The WWA Admin application will include the automation of the configuration of these flat files. The fields of one table of the database, the "Characteristics" table are adjusted using the currently existing WWA Setup application. The WWA Admin application will also include the functionality of the WWA Setup application and will eventually replace the WWA Setup application. The WWA template files will also be updated using the WWA Admin application if it is at all possible to edit these files through a graphical user interface(GUI). This needs further study.

1.2 Solution Summary

In a nutshell, the WWA Admin will provide a GUI through which to edit the fields of any file used to configure the existing WWA application in one integrated application. These files include the flat files, associated database tables and possibly the template files. The manual editing of the flat files and template files has been found to be error prone and a properly functioning GUI to automate this functionality will streamline the process tremendously.

The WWA Admin application will include and replace the functionality of the WWA Setup application. The WWA Admin application will be used to edit the "Characteristics" table and eventually other tables of the WWA database. The difference is that the GUI will be programmed in a language that is not as tedious to use as Motif, the language that was used to develop the WWA Setup application. The WWA Setup application is currently being used to edit the "Characteristics" table of the database.

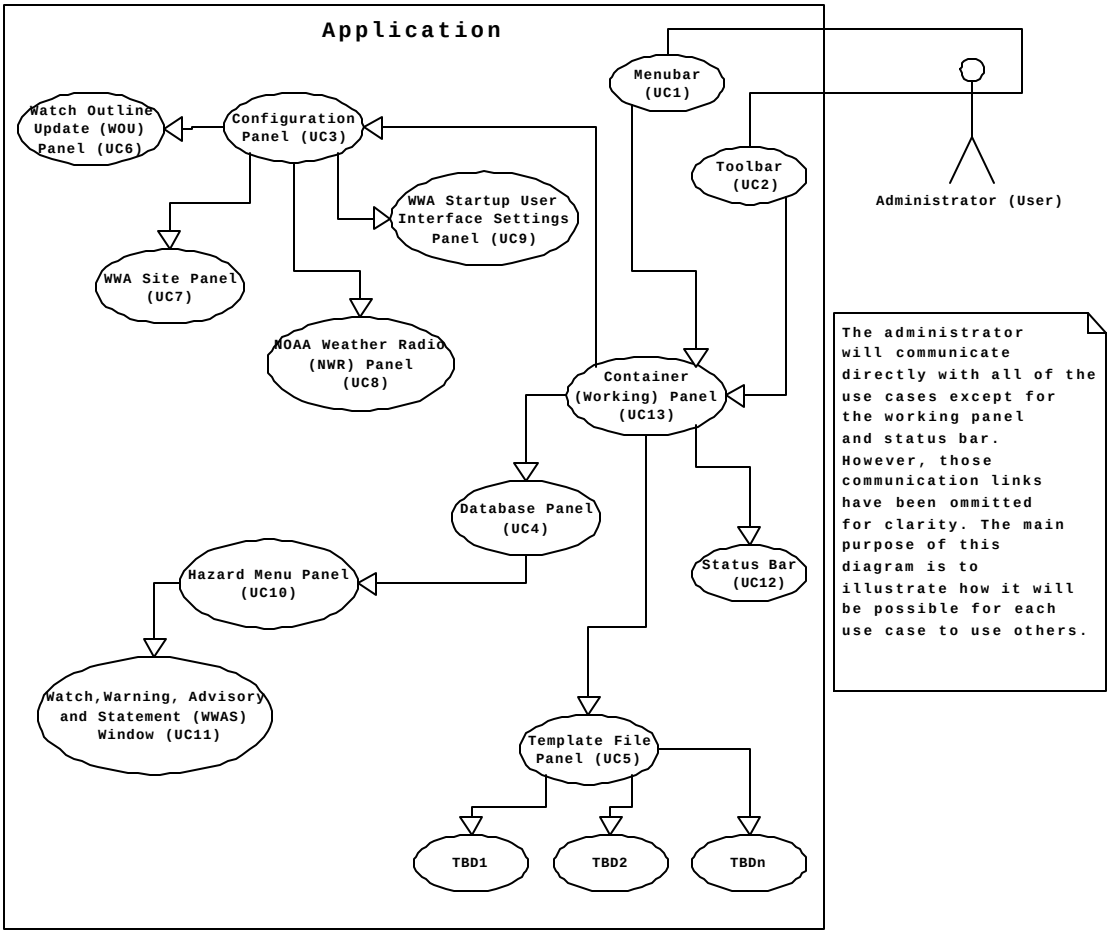
As mentioned above, it is very likely that this application will be used to configure the WWA template files. The design of the automated handling of the template files needs more study, however, and will not be completely addressed in this document. The use cases described later in this document describe some objects that are associated with updates to the template files. These objects will be absent from the application, i.e will not appear on the associated displays (windows), until the design of the template file functionality is complete.

The GUI of other related applications that have been developed for the Meteorological Development Laboratory have been done so using the programming language TCL/Tk. Therefore, TCL/Tk has been chosen for the development of the GUI of the WWA Admin application. This will allow the development of the WWA Admin to be used as a lead-in for the WWA reengineering.

2. Software Architecture

This section provides UML architecture detailing the functionality of the WWA Admin GUI. The initial WWA Admin display consists of four basic parts: the menubar (UC1 = Use Case Number 1), toolbar (UC2), working panel (UC13) and status bar (UC12). From reading the *WWA Administration Interface GUI Mock-up* document, it should be clear that the working panel is the dynamic part of the display that changes based on the type of update that the user selects. That document should be used in conjunction with this one while reading through the use cases. The working panel will contain one pull down list at the top that is associated with one of the types of update that are possible: Configuration, Database or Template File. The working panel will also contain a sub panel that is associated with one of the items chosen from the pull down list. The working panel will be the container of all of the other use cases that are panels.

2.1 Use Case Diagram



Use Case Name:	Menubar	**ID:**	UC1
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator (User)		
Description:	Provided to assist the user in operation of the application. The menubar will have three fields: File, Edit, Help.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin application is open and active.		
Function Description:	1) File: This menu option contains one function named "Exit" to exit the application and its functionality echoes the "Exit" button found near the base of the display. This function will shut down the entire application, closing any and all displays (windows) that have been opened by the user since the application was started. 2) Edit: This menu option contains three menu items (functions) that initiate the generation of one pull down list and one panel that will contain objects associated with instances of the three types of updates that can be performed by the application: "Configuration", "Database"and "Template File". The container of the pull-done list and panel will be the main working panel (UC13), the dynamic area of the window that will be used to perform one sub type of update at a time. 2.1) Configuration (UC3): This menu item will initiate generation of the pull-down list and update panel associated with the configuration files that of the WWA application. 2.2) Database (UC4): This menu item will initiate generation of the pull down list and panel associated with updates to particular database tables of the WWA application. Initially, only one table of the database will be updated using this application and the system will have a hook in the form of a pull down list of database table names that will allow more table names to be added. The pull down list will probably be deactivated with one choice, "Hazard Menu" (of the "Characteristics" database table). 2.3) Template File (UC5): This menu item will initiate the panel that is used to make updates to the template files associated with the WWA application. This menu item will not appear in the GUI of the first version of the application. 3) Help: This menu option will initially contain one option "About" that will inform the user what the name of the application is and the version number that is being run.		
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Use Case Name:	Menubar	**ID:**	UC1
Post-Conditions:	Particular type of update has been performed or not depending on user choice of selections. If update has been performed, associated files have been successfully saved as indicated by the administrator using the objects of the associated GUI display.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	NNone.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Menubar	**ID:**	UC1
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements 1) Standards need to be discussed for mnemonics that are planned to be used on menubar, menu items and buttons. 2) The design of the functionality of the “Template File” menu item is not complete due to time constraints. Therefore, the menu item associated with the updates to the template files will not be included on the pull-down menu in the first version of the application. It will not be included there until the design of that area is complete. 3) The design of the functionality of the “Database” menu item is complete enough to include an associated item on the menubar. If complete functionality associated with updates to the database has not been completed by release of version one, the associated menu item will be included on the menubar and deactivated (greyed-out). 4) The “Configuration” menu item and all associated functionality are expected to be included in the first version of the application.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Menubar	**ID:**	UC1
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	Functionality provided by each of the “Configure”, “Database” and “Template File” menu items will be echoed by an associated icon button on the Toolbar (UC2).		
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Use Case Name:	Toolbar	**ID:**	UC2
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator (User)		
Description:	The toolbar will be located just below the menubar and should eventually have three icon buttons on it. It is provided for convenience and mirrors the functionality, in a visual manner, of the three types of updates that can be performed by the application: “Configuration”, “Database” and “Template File”. The toolbar echoes the functionality that is provided through the use of the “Edit” menubar (UC1) pull-down menu. The toolbar offers the same functionality as the menu items of the “Edit” menu with the added benefit of serving as a visual reminder to the user of the types of updates that can be performed by the application.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin application is open and active.		
Function Description:	The function description of the buttons of the toolbar are the same as those described in function description items 2.1), 2.2) and 2.3) of UC1, except that the objects described there are menu items and these are icon buttons. The toolbar buttons will have tooltips that indicate the type of update that is initiated by selecting the particular button: “Configuration”, “Database” and “Template File”		
Post-Conditions:	Particular type of update has been performed or not depending on user choice of selections. If update has been performed, associated files have been successfully saved as indicated by the administrator using the objects of the associated GUI display.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Toolbar	**ID:**	UC2
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements 1) The design of the functionality the “Template File” icon button is not complete due to time constraints. Therefore, the icon buttons associated with updates to the template files will not be included on the toolbar in the first version of the application. These buttons will not be included in the application until the design of that area is complete. 2) The design of the functionality of the “Database” menu item is complete enough to include an associated icon button on the toolbar. If complete functionality associated with updates to the database has not been completed by release of version one, the associated icon button will be included on the toolbar and deactivated (greyed-out). 3) The “Configuration” icon button and all associated functionality are expected to be included in the first version of the application.		
Use Case Priority:	Medium.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	Functionality provided by each of the “Configure”, “Database” and “Template File” toolbar buttons will be echoed by an associated menu item of the “Exit” menu on the Menubar (UC1).		
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Use Case Name:	Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC3
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The configuration panel is generated in the working panel(UC13) when the administrator (user) selects either the “Configuration” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Configuration”.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. User has selected the “Configuration” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Configuration”.		
Event Course:	1) Entire working panel (UC13) is either empty or contains a pull down list and sub panel. The sub panel is either empty or contains objects associated with updates to one of the items in the pull down list. 2) User selects either the “Edit” menu item named “Configuration” on the menubar (UC1) or the toolbar (UC3) icon button with tooltip “Configuration”. Both initiate the exact functionality: generation of the configuration panel containing associated pull down list and empty update panel. 3) If the entire working panel (UC13) is initially empty, the configuration panel with associated pull down list comes right up when the user selects the menu item or icon button discussed in 2). 4) If the working panel contains the configuration pull down list and update panel (already), nothing happens. 5) If the working panel contains the database update panel or template file update panel and associated pull down list, the application prompts the user to verify that they want to switch update types. User selects “OK” to switch update types or “Cancel”to continue with the same type of update. 6) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the configuration panel, entry fields are present and none of the entry fields have changed since the current panel was initiated, the configuration pull down list and empty update panel come right up. (continued on next page)		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC3
Event Course:	(continued from previous page) 7) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the configuration panel, entry fields are present and any of the entry fields have changed since the update panel was initiated, the user is presented with an option dialog to save the particular type of update. 7.1) If the user selects “Cancel”, the option dialog goes away with no change to the working panel. 7.2) If the user selects “Save”, the database or template file update is saved and the configuration pull down list and empty update panel come up. 9) User selects one of the items from the configuration pull-down list and generates objects in the update panel that can be used to configure the item that was selected. 10) User makes changes to the particular type of configuration using the associated update objects and selects the “Save” button to save these changes to the associated configuration file.		
Post-Conditions:	If working panel originally contained database update or template file update panel, user has successfully switched to the configuration panel and successfully updated the associated database table or template file depending on the selections that were made. User has successfully saved the changes indicated (using the GUI) to the associated configuration file.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
Assumptions:	Location of associated configuration files are known to the application through the use of environment variables. Therefore user does not need to browse the drive for objects that are being updated. Location of the associated configuration files are not configurable by the administrator using the WWA Admin application.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC3
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	Medium.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	None.		
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Use Case Name:	Database Panel	**ID:**	UC4
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The database panel is generated when the administrator (user) selects either the “Database” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Database”.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. User has selected the “Database” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Database”.		
Event Course:	1) Entire working panel is either empty or contains a pull down list and sub panel. The sub panel is either empty or contains objects associated with updates to one of the items in the pull down list. 2) User selects either the “Edit” menu item named “Database” on the menubar (UC1) or the toolbar (UC3) icon button with tooltip “Database”. Both initiate the exact functionality: generation of the database panel containing associated pull down list and empty update panel. 3) If the entire working panel is initially empty, the database panel with associated pull down list comes right up when the user selects the menu item or icon button discussed in 2). 4) If the working panel contains the database pull down list and update panel (already), nothing happens. 5) If the working panel contains the configuration update panel or template file update panel and associated pull down list, the application prompts the user to verify that they want to switch update types. User selects “OK” to switch update types or “Cancel”to continue with the same type of update. 6) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the database panel, entry fields are present and none of the entry fields have changed since the current panel was initiated, the database pull down list and empty update panel come right up. (continued on next page)		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Database Panel	**ID:**	UC4
Event Course:	(continued from previous page) 7) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the database panel, entry fields are present and any of the entry fields have changed since the update panel was initiated, the user is presented with an option dialog to save the particular type of update. 7.1) If the user selects “Cancel”, the option dialog goes away with no change to the working panel. 7.2) If the user selects “Save”, the configuration or template file update is saved and the database pull down list and empty update panel come up. 8) User selects one of the items from the database pull-down list and generates objects in the update panel that can be used to configure the item that was selected. 9) User makes changes to the particular type of database table using the associated update objects and selects the “Save” button to save these changes to the associated database table.		
Post-Conditions:	If working panel originally contained configuration update or template file update panel, user has successfully switched to the configuration panel and successfully updated the associated configuration or template file depending on the selections that were made. User has successfully saved the changes indicated (using the GUI) to the associated database table.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
Assumptions:	Location of associated database tables are known to the application through the use of environment variables. Therefore user does not need to browse the drive for objects that are being updated. Location of the associated database tables are not configurable by the administrator using the WWA Admin application.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Database Panel	**ID:**	UC4
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	The design of the database functionality of the application is complete enough to include associated objects on the display. If complete functionality associated with updates to the database has not been completed by release of version one, the associated objects will be included in the application and deactivated (greyed-out). Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	None.		
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Use Case Name:	Template File Panel	**ID:**	UC5
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The template file panel is generated when the administrator (user) selects either the “Template File” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Template File”.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. User has selected the “Template File” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Template File”.		
Event Course:	1) Entire working panel is either empty or contains a pull down list and sub panel. The sub panel is either empty or contains objects associated with updates to one of the items in the pull down list. 2) User selects either the “Edit” menu item named “Template File” on the menubar (UC1) or the toolbar (UC3) icon button with tooltip “Template File”. Both initiate the exact functionality: generation of the template file panel containing associated pull down list and empty update panel. 3) If the entire working panel is initially empty, the template panel with associated pull down list comes right up when the user selects the menu item or icon button discussed in 2). 4) If the working panel contains the template file pull down list and update panel (already), nothing happens. 5) If the working panel contains the configuration update panel or database update panel and associated pull down list, the application prompts the user to verify that they want to switch update types. User selects “OK” to switch update types or “Cancel”to continue with the same type of update. 6) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the template file panel, entry fields are present and none of the entry fields have changed since the current panel was initiated, the template file pull down list and empty update panel come right up. (continued on next page)		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Template File Panel	**ID:**	UC5
Event Course:	(continued from previous page) 7) If the user selects “OK” to switch to the template file panel, entry fields are present and any of the entry fields have changed since the update panel was initiated, the user is presented with an option dialog to save the particular type of update. 7.1) If the user selects “Cancel”, the option dialog goes away with no change to the working panel. 7.2) If the user selects “Save”, the configuration or database update is saved and the template file pull down list and empty update panel come up. 8) User selects one of the items from the template file pull-down list and generates objects in the update panel that can be used to configure the item that was selected. 9) User makes changes to the particular type of template file using the associated update objects and selects the “Save” button to save these changes to the associated template file.		
Post-Conditions:	If working panel originally contained configuration update or database update panel, user has successfully switched to the template file panel and successfully updated the associated configuration or database table depending on the selections that were made. User has successfully saved the changes indicated (using the GUI) to the associated template file.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
Assumptions:	Location of associated template files are known to the application through the use of environment variables. Therefore user does not need to browse the drive for objects that are being updated. Location of the associated template files are not configurable by the administrator using the WWA Admin application.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Template File Panel	**ID:**	UC5
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	The design of the template file functionality needs more work. Due to time constraints, this design will not be completed at this time. None of the objects associated with the update of template files will be included on the displays of the application in the first version. These objects will not be included until after the design of the template file functionality is complete. Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	None.		
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Use Case Name:	Watch Outline Update (WOU) Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC6
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The WOU panel is used to set the fields of the wouConfig.txt file.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. The configuration panel (UC3) has been generated and the "Watch Outline Update (WOU)" item selected on the "Please Select Configuration" pull-down list of that panel.		
Function Description:	**File** The following is a list of descriptions of each of the fields of the wouConfig.txt file. These descriptions were copied from the development version of the file located at /staging/master/build/5.2.2/adapt/ifps/unv_data/wwaSiteConfig.txt FORMAT: Turn on/off formatting of the hazard. If on, ingest_wou will format based on the value of MODE, described below. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on MODE: If FORMAT is on, this defines which products the ingest_wou will format. If FORMAT is off, then recommended products will be created based on the value of MODE. Hazards can be handled in one of three way: format the SLS product, format the WCN product, and format both the SLS and WCN. VALID VALUES: 0 = format SLS 1 = format WCN 2 = format both SLS and WCN SITE_VALID: A list of the sites which you are currently responsible for. VALID VALUES: Any uppercase three letter site id, separated by pipe (|) delimitors. DISSEMINATE: Turns on/off automatic dissemination of product to the public without any user review. If off, the product will be stored with the id specified in WRK_PIL. If the FORMAT switch is off, then the product will not be disseminated to the public, even if this switch is on. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch Outline Update (WOU) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC6
Function Description:	**File (continued)** WRK_PIL: Defines the work PIL the product will be stored under if the product is not being automatically disseminated to the public. VALID VALUES: Any string, up to 9 characters. **GUI** The following underlined strings are the identifying labels that will be used in the GUI and will each have an associated entry field/button of the GUI that will be used to set the value of an associated field name in the wouConfig.txt file. The field names used in the wouConfig.txt file were listed and described on the previous four pages and are specified in capital letters when referred to in the descriptions below. The type of entry field in the GUI that will be associated with the label is indicated with its label below. These fields are described here in the order that they appear in the associated illustration in the *WWA Administration Interface GUI Mock-up* document. Format: checkbox used to set the value of the FORMAT field. When this checkbox is selected, the FORMAT field will be set to 1, else 0. Disseminate to the Public: one of two radio button used to set the value of the DISSEMINATE field. When this radio button is selected, the Send to Text Work Station radio button is automatically toggled off and the DISSEMINATE field will be set to on. Send to Text Work Station: one of two radio buttons used to set the value of the DISSEMINATE field. When this radio button is selected, the Disseminate to the Public radio button is automatically toggled off and the DISSEMINATE field will be set to off. When the Format checkbox described above is unselected, the Disseminate to the Public and Send to Text Work Station radio buttons will automatically be deactivated (greyed-out) with Disseminate to the Public unselected and Send to Text Work Station automatically selected. Mode: a pull-down list used to set the value of the MODE field to 0, 1 or 2 as described on the previous page. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch Outline Update (WOU) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC6
Function Description:	Workstation: a pull-down list used to set the value of the WORK_PIL field to "WRKWGX", where X is a numeric value from 1 to n for a given workstation. The value of n is the maximum number of workstations and should be determined from the environment. If n can not be determined from the environment, this will be a text entry field. Please select valid sites: a scrollable list used to set the value(s) of the SITE_ID field. This is a list of all valid site ids. Scrollable list object should be prepackaged with standard behavior that allows user to select more than one value by holding down Shift (for selection of contiguous elements) or Ctrl (for selection of noncontiguous elements) keys. Add >>: a button used to move one or more selected site ids from the Please select valid sites list into the Result of site selection list. << Delete: a button used to move one or more selected site ids from the Result of site selection list into the Please select valid sites list. Result of site selection: a scrollable list used to store the value(s) that have been selected in Please select valid sites. Used to set the value of the SITES_VALID field. The following are the buttons that are located along the base of the WOU Panel. This list of buttons will be located along the base of all of the panels that have entry fields. Clear Entries: used to clear all of the entries on the panel. Current: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is currently set to in the wouConfig.txt file. Suggested: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is set to at installation. Save: used to save the values that are stored in the entry fields to the wouConfig.txt file.		
Post-Conditions:	Values indicated in the entry fields of the GUI have been saved to the associated field of the wouConfig.txt file.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Watch Outline Update (WOU) Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC6
Assumptions:	The wouConfig.txt file is located in the directory named defined by a particular environment variable, i.e. user does not need to browse the directory for the location of this file.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	No user error is possible when doing the WOU configuration because user does not need to type text in any of the entry fields (unless the Workstation field needs to be a text entry filed). No alternatives.		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC7
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	This panel is used to set the fields of the wwaSiteConfig.txt file.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. The configuration panel (UC3) has been generated and the "WWA Site" item selected on the "Please Select Configuration" pull-down list of that panel.		
Function Description:	**File** The following is a list of descriptions of each of the fields of the wwaSiteConfig.txt file. These descriptions were copied from the development version of the file located at /staging/master/build/5.2.2/adapt/ifps/unv_data/wwaSiteConfig.txt VTEC: Turns on/off formatting the Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) string in WWA products. If VTEC is 1 only hazards where the vtec_phenom and vtec_sig columns in the characteristics table of the wwa_ccc database are filled in get the VTEC string formatted in the product. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on SEGMENT_ORDER_SWITCH: Switch that controls whether the segments are order based on the SEGMENT_ORDER field below; the order in which the forecaster selected the hazards; or comparing the forecaster order with the SEGMENT_ORDER below and allowing them to choose which order to use. VALID VALUES: 0 = Use forecaster's order 1 = Use order specified in SEGMENT_ORDER 2 = Compare forecaster's order with SEGMENT_ORDER Popping up dialog asking forecaster to choose. SEGMENT_ORDER: Controls order in which the segments are formatted in the final product. The final line must contain all six stings below separated by |. VALID VALUES: CancelledPart - Any cancelled segment ClearedPart - Any cleared segment WarningPart - Any warning segment AdvisoryPart - Any advisory segment WatchPart - Any watch segment NonPerilPart - Any non-peril segment (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	ID:	UC7
Function Description:	WWA_CRS_HOT: Turns on/off sending NWR WWAs directly to the CRS (if set to 0 then the product is stored in $FXA_DATA/workFiles/nwr/pending). VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on WWA_INTERSITE: Turns on/off the pushing/receiving of WWAs to/from adjacent offices. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on WWA_POVER_OFFICIAL: Controls formatting of the overview section in the official WWA products. VALID VALUES: 0 = off (CTA and BASIS statements are formatted with the segments, no overview section is formatted in the official product). 1 = on (Common CTA and BASIS statements are formatted in the overview section of the official product). CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME: The number of minutes canceled NWR individual products will be broadcast after the product expiration time. VALID VALUES: Any positive number WWA_NWR_TWRS: Geo_list name for the towers/ugcs association specific to wwa nwr products. used by the wwa statement server and the wwa_nwr program. The wwa_nwr program passes this value as command line argument to mk_brt program. WWA_POVER: Controls formatting of the overview section in the NWR WWA products VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on (format overview in each NWR product - i.e.overview will be repeated in each product corresponding to the different hazards in a segmented product) 2 = on (format overview in a separate NWR overview product, CCCOVRNNN that is read on the NWR) (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	ID:	UC7
Function Description:	INC_SF_CITY: Controls formatting of city names in short fuse NWR WWA products. Value is used by the perl scripts that does the reformatting of the official product into the NWR product. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on WWA_NWR_SCRIPT: Name of the script that does the reformatting of the official short fuse product into the NWR product. WWA_INC_BASIS: Controls formatting on Basis statements in NWR WWA individual products. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on WWA_INC_CTA: Controls formatting on CTA statements in NWR WWA individual products. VALID VALUES: 0 = off 1 = on WWA_CTA_DELIM: Token used to delimit start of CTA's in official WWA product. SEC_LIST_FORM: Determines the way geography is formatted in NWR WWA individual short-fuse products. VALID VALUES: not set = Program determines the format based on the existence of duplicate counties with the same name (default is 1 below, 2 if the condition above is met). 1 = List all the states together then list all the counties together. 2 = List a state and associated counties together. WWA_INC_MRD: Controls formatting the Message Reference Descriptor directive in file name and CRS header of CRS bound messages for all products (global). VALID VALUES: 0 = off, 1 = on (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC7
Function Description:	USE_CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME: Controls how long a individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast. If this value is set to 1, the individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast for at least CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME minutes. If set to 0, the individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast until the product purge time. CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME is described above. VALID VALUES: 0 = off (DEFAULT) 1 = on (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	ID:	UC7
Function Description:	**GUI** The following underlined strings are the identifying labels that will be used in the GUI and will each have an associated entry field/button of the GUI that will be used to set the value of an associated field name in the wwaSiteConfig.txt file. The field names used in the wwaSiteConfig.txt file were listed and described on the previous four pages and are specified in capital letters when referred to in the descriptions below. This panel will have the entry fields distributed over three tabbed pages. The tabbed page "Flag Entries" will contain a group of checkbox widgets used to enter all of the boolean values of the Site configuration. The tabbed page "Segment Order Entries" will contain objects associated with entry of the segment order fields. The tabbed page "Other Miscellaneous Entries" will contain all of the other entry fields associated with this area of configuration. The type of entry field in the GUI that will be associated with the label is indicated with its label below. These fields are described here in the order that they appear in the associated illustration in the *WWA Administration Interface GUI Mock-up* document. **Flag Entries Tabbed Page**: the following checkbox fields will be set to 0 or 1 when unselected or selected, respectively. Include Basis Statements in NWR Products: sets value of WWA_INC_BASIS field. Include CTA Statements in NWR Products: sets value of WWA_INC_CTA field. Include Message Reference Descriptor: sets value of WWA_INC_MRD field. Include Short Fused Cities: sets value of INC_SF_CITY field. Intersite: sets value of WWA_INTERSITE field. Official Overview Section: sets value of WWA_POVER_OFFICIAL field. Self-Contained: sets value of SELFCONTAINED field described in UC9 of the *Self-Contained Watch, Warning Advisory Model* document by Mark McInerney. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	ID:	UC7
Function Description:	**Segment Order Entries Tabbed Page**: Send NWR Products Directly to CRS: sets value of WWA_CRS_HOT field. VTEC Switch: sets value of VTEC field. Segment Order Switch: checkbox used to set the value of the SEGMENT_ORDER_SWITCH field. Please indicate segment order: sets value of SEGMENT_ORDER field; a list of hazard items, the order of which is used to specify the segment order that can be changed using either the Up or Down buttons to move one item at a time up or down in the list, respectively. **Other Miscellaneous Entries Tabbed Page**: Use Cancel Offset Time: checkbox used to set the value of the USE_CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME field. Cancel Offset Time: spinbox used to set the value of the CANCEL_OFFSET_TIME field CTA Delimeter: text entry field used to set the value of the WWA_CTA_DELIM field. NWR Overview Section: pull down list used to set the value of WWA_POVER to 0, 1 or 2 as described above. NWR Script: text entry field used to set the value of the WWA_NWR_SCRIPT field. NWR Short-Fused Geography Code: pull down list used to set the value of the SEC_LIST_FORM field to nothing (an empty field), 1 or 2 as described above. NWR Towers: text entry field used to set the value of the WWA_NWR_TWRS field. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC7
Function Description:	The following are the buttons that are located along the base of the WOU Panel. This list of buttons will be located along the base of all of the panels that have entry fields. Clear Entries: used to clear all of the entries on the panel. Current: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is currently set to in the wwaSiteConfig.txt file. Suggested: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is set to at installation. Save: used to save the values that are stored in the entry fields to the wwaSiteConfig.txt file.		
Post-Conditions:	Values indicated in the entry fields of the GUI have been saved to the associated field of the wwaSiteConfig.txt file.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	WWA Site Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC7
Assumptions:	The wwaSiteConfig.txt file is located in the directory name defined by a particular environment variable, i.e. user does not need to browse the directory for the location of this file.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	No user error is possible when doing the WWA Site configuration because user does not need to type text in any of the entry fields. No alternatives.		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC8
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The panel is used to set the fields of the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. The configuration panel (UC3) has been generated and the “NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)” item selected on the “Please Select Configuration” pull-down list of that panel.		
Function Description:	**Files** The following web site excerpts respectively describe the fields of the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files. The files are described on the last page of the IFPS User's Guide, WWA Customization section located on the Internet at URL http://isl715.nws.noaa.gov/tdl/icwf/user_guide/custom/wwa_custom.htm as follows: **NWR Introductory Statement definition file** The following settings are in /awips/adapt/ifps/data/nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt. This is a single ASCII flat file that defines the introductory statement that precedes each NWR summary WWA message. It can only be one line of indefinite length and may include only one meta character "@". The meta character is used to locate a phrase within the introductory statement that indicates the types of hazards summarized. For example if there are two watches and two warning in the summary WWA message, then the "@" will be expanded into "WATCHES AND WARNINGS ARE" Example: THE FOLLOWING @ CURRENTLY IN EFFECT. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC8
Function Description:	**NWR Summary Suite definition file** The following settings are in /awips/adapt/ifps/data/nwr_summary_suites.txt. This is a single ASCII flat file that defines the summary suites for the wwa_nwr program. This file is composed of an indefinite number of lines. Each line contains 3 fields separated by a white space and terminated with a new line. The first field is the summary suite name. Currently only one summary suite name may be used and should be repeated as the name for each suite. The second field is a comma separated list of EAS or AFOS pil catagory ids. Each EAS or AFOS pil catagory id may be post fixed with a "+" character to indicate that this id is a hazard trigger. A hazard trigger may exist in only one suite but a non triggered hazard may be in more than one suite. Every suite must have at least one hazard trigger. The third field is the summary suite threshold. Avoid syntax errors when editing the summary suite flat file. Three fields are required and their order is important. Only one white space is permitted between fields. Only one comma is permitted between items in the second field. Don't terminate the second field with a comma. Use only "A-Z", ",", and "+" characters in second field. The third field must be an integer (no non digit chars). No blank lines (consecutive new lines)are permitted. Example: SUM FFW+,FLW,SVR+,TOR+ 3 SUM FLA+,FFA,SVA+,TOA+ 3 SUM HWW+,BZW+,WSW+,NPW+ 3 SUM PNS+,NOW+ 3 (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC8
Function Description:	**GUI** The following underlined strings are the identifying labels/buttons that will be used in the GUI and will each have an associated entry field of the GUI that will be used to set the value of an associated field in the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt or nwr_summary_suites.txt files. Unlike the files that were previously described, the field names used in the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files do not have names. These fields were described in the Internet excerpts that were listed on the last two pages. Summary Introductory Statement: text entry field that will be used to set the value of the introductory statement that precedes each NWR summary WWA message and is stored in the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt. Threshold: spin box that will be used to store the summary suite threshold. Please select EAS Codes: list box that will be used to initially store a complete list of all EAS code values. Add>>: button that will be used to transfer any selection(s) that the user makes in the Please select EAS Codes list box to the Selected EAS Codes list box (both described below). <<Delete: button that will be used to transfer any selection(s) that the user makes in the Selected EAS Codes list box to the Please select EAS Codes list box (both described below). Selected EAS Codes: list box that will be used to store values that user copies over from Please select EAS Codes. This list box will have two fields per line. The values copied from Please select EAS Codes will be stored in the first field. The second field is a checkbox that the user will need to select if the selected EAS code is a “Hazard Trigger”. When items are copied from Please select EAS Codes to this object they will only be removed from Please select EAS Codes when the user selects the associated “Hazard Trigger” flag. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC8
Function Description:	Records List: a list box that will initially include all of the records that are read from the nwr_summary_suites.txt file with none of the records selected. User will be able to select one record at a time that will become highlighted upon being selected. The Please select EAS Codes, Selected EAS Codes and Threshold fields will automatically be set in association with whatever record has been selected by the user. Any of these records will be able to be edited by selecting the record in the list, then selecting the Edit Record button that will be described below. A record will be added to this list using the Add Record button described below. A record will be deleted from this list using the Delete Record button described below. Add Record: button that will be used to add a record to Records List that has been defined using the Please select EAS Codes, Selected EAS Codes and Threshold entry fields. The first field of the new record will always be the string "SUM", that is currently the only summary suite name. Delete Record: button used to delete a record from Records List. User needs to select record to be deleted in Records List, then select this button to remove it. Only one record will be able to be deleted at a time at this point to simplify the development. This needs to be changed later. A question dialog will be generated in order to verify the action with the user. Clear Selection: button that will be used to set Records List to have no record selected. This will also clear the Please select EAS Codes, Selected EAS Codes and Threshold objects. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	ID:	UC8
Function Description:	Edit Record: button used to edit any of the records in Records List. When a record has been selected in the list, the user will then be able to select this button to begin the edit process. When this button is selected, every active object on the display including this button will be deactivated (greyed-out) except for the Save Edited and Cancel Edit buttons. At the beginning of the edit process, the Please select EAS Codes, Selected EAS Codes and Threshold fields will automatically be set in association with the record that has been selected. The user will then be able to make changes to the record using these same three objects, then use Save Edited or Cancel Edit as described below. Save Edited: button used to save the state of the fields of a record that result from following the steps indicated above under Edit Record. Cancel Edit: button used to cancel an edit session that has been initiated by selecting the Edit Record button described above. The following are the buttons that are located along the base of the NWR Panel. This list of buttons will be located along the base of all of the panels that have entry fields. Clear Entries: used to clear all of the entries on the panel. Current: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is currently set to in the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files. Suggested: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is set to at installation. Save: used to save the values that are stored in the entry fields to the nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files.		
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Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC8
Post-Conditions:	Values indicated in the entry fields of the GUI have been saved to the associated field of the wouConfig.txt file.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC8
Assumptions:	The nwr_summary_intro_stmt.txt and nwr_summary_suites.txt files are located in the directory name defined by a particular environment variable, i.e. user does not need to browse the directory for the location of these files.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	No user error is possible when doing the NWR configuration because user does not need to type text in any of the entry fields. No alternatives.		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC9
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The panel is used to configure the fields of what is known as the Xdefaults file described below.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. The configuration panel (UC3) has been generated and the “WWA Startup User Interface Settings” item selected on the pull-down list of that panel.		
Function Description:	**File** The following describes the fields of the Xdefaults file. This description was copied from the the IFPS User's Guide, WWA Customization section located on the Internet at URL http://isl715.nws.noaa.gov/tdl/icwf/user_guide/custom/wwa_custom.htm **Xdefaults file** The following settings are located in /awips/adapt/ifps/Xdefaults/Wwa_ccc, where ccc is your site id. The fields in this file control the appearance and behavior of the WWA interface. Some of these settings are discussed below. The remaining settings relate to colors and fonts used by the WWA interface. If any of the settings are changed, the WWA client must be restarted. The format of the file is: Variable: Setting Make sure there is no white space after the setting. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	ID:	UC9
Function Description:	Example: wwa.showProdExp: True wwa.showTopo: False wwa.showUGCs: True wwa.showNames: True wwa.zoneBrdrFilename: brdrpts_wwa_zlist wwa.cntyBrdrFilename: brdrpts_wwa_clist wwa.topZoomPct: 20 wwa.bottomZoomPct: 20 wwa.leftZoomPct: 20 wwa.rightZoomPct: 20 wwa.topoLow: 3000 wwa.topoHigh: 5000 *.monitorShortFuseWarningsToggleB.set: True *.monitorShortFuseWatchesToggleB.set: True *.monitorLongFuseWarningsToggleB.set: True *.monitorLongFuseWatchesToggleB.set: True *.monitorShortTermFcstToggleB.set: True *.monitorOtherStatementsToggleB.set: True **wwa.showProdExp** defines whether the Product Expiration field, which is a selectable widget within the WWA Composer, is displayed (True) or hidden (False). **wwa.showTopo**, wwa.showUGCs and wwa.showNames determines if the topography, UGCs, and Zone names are displayed on the WWA Geo Viewer automatically upon startup. If set to True they start in the on position, and as False they are unselected. **wwa.zoneBrdrFilename** and **wwa.cntyBrdrFilename** defines which files WWA will uses as the border points file. This file should exist in /awips/adapt/ifps/data/directory. If it does not exist you will have problems with the map display in the WWA Geo Viewer. (Note: the filename in the data directory will end in .ccc, where ccc is you site id.) The four ZoomPct variables shown above will determine how close the the viewer scales in when you select the Zoom In option in the WWA Geo Viewer. The numbers are in percent e.g. wwa.topZoomPct of 25 means set the new CWA's top 25% down from the Zoomed out map. The limits range from 0 to 45. The **wwa.topZoomPct** + **wwa.bottomZoomPct** cannot be greater than 90% and likewise for left+right. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	ID:	UC9
Function Description:	**wwa.topoLow** and **wwa.topoHigh** specifies the elevations which the low and high topography symbols appear on the map when the Topography option is selected in the WWA Geoviewer. All of the fields of the Xdefaults file will not be configurable using the GUI at this point. Those that are not being included are used to change the colors and fonts. Some of the GUI entry fields included in the following two pages are not described in the above excerpt from the website, and are described here. The following were added since development of the website document. wwa.showToneOptionMenu: True wwa.shiftOutlines: False wwa.zoneMode: 0 wwa.zoom: False *.geoSmallFontRadioB.set: True *.geoMediumFontRadioB.set: False *.geoLargeFontRadioB.set: False wwa.fireBrdrFilename: brdrpts_fwx **wwa.showToneOptionMenu** defines whether the Tone Alerts menu, which is a selectable widget within the WWA Composer, is displayed (True) or hidden (False). **wwa.shiftOutlines** defines whether to display the outlines of the WWA product in the Geoviewer shifted (True) or not (False). **wwa.zoneMode** defines what type of map will be shown on startup of the WWA application. Valid values are : 0 = Zone, 1 = County and 2 = Fire. **wwa.zoom** defines whether the WWA Geoviewer is zoomed in on startup (True) or not (False). ***.geoSmallFontRadioB.set**, ***.geoMediumFontRadioB.set**, and ***.geoLargeFontRadioB.set** define the size of the map background font. These are boolean variables only one of which may be set to True at a time. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	ID:	UC9
Function Description:	**wwa.fireBrdrFilename** defines which file WWA will uses as the fire border points file. This file should exist in /awips/adapt/ifps/data/directory. If it does not exist you will have problems with the map display in the WWA Geo Viewer. (Note: the filename in the data directory will end in .ccc, where ccc is you site id.) **GUI** The following underlined strings are the identifying labels that will be used in the GUI and will each have an associated entry field of the GUI that will be used to set the value of an associated field name in the Xdefaults file. The field names used in the Xdefaults file were listed and described on the previous three pages. This panel will have the entry fields distributed over two tabbed pages. The tabbed page "Flag Entries" will contain a group of checkbox objects used to enter many of the boolean values of the Xdefaults configuration file. The tabbed page "Other Miscellaneous Entries" will contain the other entry fields associated with the file. The type of entry field in the GUI that will be associated with the label is described with its label below. These fields are described here in the order that they appear in the associated illustration in the *WWA Administration Interface GUI Mock-up* document. **Flag Entries Tabbed Page**: the following checkbox fields will be set to 0 or 1 when unselected or selected, respectively. Monitor Long Fused Warnings: sets value of *.monitorLongFuseWarningsToggleB.set field. Monitor Long Fused Watches: sets value of *.monitorLongFuseWatchesToggleB.set field. Monitor Short Fused Warnings: sets value of *.monitorShortFuseWarningsToggleB.set field. Monitor Short Fused Watches: sets value of *.monitorShortFuseWatchesToggleB.set field. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	ID:	UC9
Function Description:	Monitor Short Term Forecast: sets value of *.monitorShortTermFcstToggleB.set field. Monitor Other Statements: sets value of *.monitorOtherStatementsToggleB.set field. Shift Outlines: sets value of wwa.shiftOutlines field. Show Product Expiration: sets value of wwa.showProdExp field. Show Tone Option Menu: sets value of wwa.showToneOptionMenu field. Show Topography: sets value of wwa.showTopo field. Show UGCs: sets value of wwa.showUGCs field. Show Zone Names: sets value of wwa.showNames field. Zoomed: sets value of wwa.zoom field. **Other Miscellaneous Entries Tabbed Page**: Top Zoom Percentage: spin box used to set the value of the wwa.topZoomPct field. Bottom Zoom Percentage: spin box used to set the value of the wwa.bottomZoomPct field. Left Zoom Percentage: spin box used to set the value of the wwa.leftZoomPct field. Right Zoom Percentage: spin box used to set the value of the wwa.rightZoomPct field. Low Topology Elevation: text entry object used to set the value of the wwa.topoLow field. High Topology Elevation: text entry object used to set the value of the wwa.topoHigh field. Startup Map Type: pull down list used to set the value of the wwa.zoneMode field. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC9
Function Description:	County Border Point File: text entry object used to set the value of the wwa.cntyBrdrFilename field. Fire Border Points File: text entry object used to set the value of the wwa.fireBrdrFilename field. Zone Border Points File: text entry object used to set the value of the wwa.zoneBrdrFilename field. The following are the buttons that are located along the base of the WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel. This list of buttons will be located along the base of all of the panels that have entry fields. Clear Entries: used to clear all of the entries on the panel. Current: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is currently set to in the Xdefaults file. Suggested: used to set each entry field to the value that the associated field is set to at installation. Save: used to save the values that are stored in the entry fields to the Xdefaults file.		
Post-Conditions:	Values indicated in the entry fields of the GUI have been saved to the associated field of the Xdefaults file.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	WWA Startup User Interface Settings Configuration Panel	**ID:**	UC9
Assumptions:	The Xdefaults file is located in the directory name defined by a particular environment variable, i.e. user does not need to browse the directory for the location of this file.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
Use Case Priority:	High		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	Need to determine the minimum and maximum values that are allowed for the topology elevations in order to determine error situations involving those entry fields. Application will check that the border points files that the user entered exist in the location defined by a particular environment variable. If any of the three files do not exist, an error dialog will be generated describing the nonexistent file when the user tries to save the entries to the Xdefaults file. No alternatives.		
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Use Case Name:	Hazard Menu Panel	**ID:**	UC10
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The Hazard Menu Panel will be the initial panel that appears when the administrator selects “Hazard Menu” from the pull down list of the Database Panel (UC4). This panel will be functionally equivalent to the initial panel of the existing WWA Setup application. The Hazard Menu Panel will have four list boxes that contain lists of all of the different types of each of the following: Watches, Warnings, Advisories and Statements (WWAS). This panel will be used to initiate the edit or addition of WWAS.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. User has selected the “Database” menu item on the “Edit” Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip “Database”. User has selected the “Hazard Menu” item from the “Please Make Database Selection” pull down on the Database Panel.		
Function Description:	The Hazard Menu Panel of the WWA Admin application will have the equivalent functionality of the existing WWA Setup Application as follows: To add a new Watch, Warning, Advisory or Statement (WWAS) Move: the mouse over the text field that is the name of the WWAS you wish to add Press: the right mouse button. A pop-up menu will appear. Select: the Add option. To edit an existingWatch, Warning, Advisory or Statement (WWAS) Move: the mouse over the text field name of the WWAS you wish to edit. Press: the right mouse button. A pop-up menu will appear. Select: the Edit option. or Double-click the text field name of the WWAS you wish to edit. When a WWAS has been selected this results in the appearance of an additional window, the WWAS window (UC11).		
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Use Case Name:	Hazard Menu Panel	**ID:**	UC10
Post-Conditions:	When the user has selected one of the WWAS from one of the list boxes of the panel an additional WWAS window (UC11) appears.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Hazard Menu Panel	**ID:**	UC10
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Hazard Menu Panel	**ID:**	UC10
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	No alternatives. No user entry exception is possible since the user selects objects on the panel to generate a new WWAS window as opposed to typing in text.		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	**ID:**	UC11
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator		
Description:	The Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW) is functionally equivalent to the WWA Characteristics Window (WCW) of the existing WWA Setup application. The WCW is generated by the WWA Setup when an item is selected from one of the list boxes of the initial window. Functionality of the WWASW will be equivalent to that of the WCW. The organization of the objects that it contains will be different. The objects will be distributed over three tabbed pages.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active. User has selected the "Database" menu item on the "Edit" Menubar (UC1) pull-down or the icon button on the toolbar (UC2) that has tooltip "Database". User has selected the "Hazard Menu" item from the Database Panel (UC4). User has selected a WWAS item from one of the lists of the Hazard Menu Panel (UC10).		
Function Description:	The functionality of this panel is equivalent to that of the WWA Setup, WWA Characteristics Window (WCW). The functionality of the WCW is described at http://is1715.nws.noaa.gov/tdl/icwf/user_guide/custom/wwa_custom.htm, the IFPS User's Guide, Watch/Warning/Advisory, Customization section under the heading Database Setup. The only difference between it and this window is that the objects of the display will be distributed over two tabbed pages in this display as opposed to them all being included on the same panel as is the case in the WCW. The names of the two tabbed pages will be "Composer/Geographic/Time" and "Formatting Options". There are a few objects that will appear at the top of the panel. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	**ID:**	UC11
Function Description:	Most of the following is text copied from the above indicated site and used here to provide a quick description of the WWA Setup, WCW functionality that will be echoed by this window (WWASW). The text has been changed to refer to this panel and some headers have been added. The label of each entry field is underlined. Entries in [this] window [will] directly affect the options offered in the WWA Composer window. **Fields at Top of Panel** At the top of [this panel] is the type of entry you are going to add. The type you entered in the Edit menu will be selected, but you are given the opportunity to change your selection. Type here corresponds to Type in the WWA Composer window, where Type indicates watch, warning, advisory, or statement. Next are the Generic Name and Specific Name text fields, corresponding to the Generic and Specific levels to the hazard menu in the WWA Composer. Two labels are needed to identify certain kinds of WWAs. For example, an office can have several generic non precipitation advisories and can use the Specific Name field to distinguish between them, such as Dense Fog, Excessive Heat, or Wind Chill. The WWA database requires that the type, generic, and specific names when combined must be unique. If the combination is not unique, it will be impossible to save. Also if the Generic Name field is blank, you will be unable to save. The text fields can have up to 50 characters. If a local WFO is responsible for broadcasting W/W/As from an adjacent WFO then make sure that Type, Generic Name, and Specific Name are consistent between the two sites. If they are not defined exactly the same, the local WFO may receive the adjacent WFO's W/W/A but not generate NWR messages. At this point, the website refers to the following FAQ http://is1715.nws.noaa.gov/tdl/icwf/user_guide/faq/wwa_faq.htm#NoNWR the text of which is included below: (continued on next page)		
Post-Conditions:	User has updated an existing or created a new WWAS.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	ID:	UC11
Function Description:	Referenced FAQ: QUESTION: An adjacent site issues a product and it appears in our WWA Monitor, yet no NWR message is created. Why not? ANSWER: The best explanation is that the NWR program cannot find the characteristics entry in the WWA database. If the adjacent site creates its Winter Weather Advisory in the wwa_setup program as type = 3, generic name = Winter Weather, and specific weather is blank, then that information is sent along with the product to your site, so it can find the correct entry in your database. If your Winter Weather Advisory is in the wwa_setup program as type=3, generic name = Winter Weather, and specific name = Winter Weather, then the NWR program will not be able to find a match with the adjacent site's hazard. Since it can't find a match, the NWR program will fail, and no NWR product will be created. Sites need to make sure that the characteristics entries for each hazard match those of their adjacent sites if they want NWR messages and injectors to work on products received from adjacent sites. **Composer/Geographic/Time Tabbed Pane** Two buttons located in the *WWA Composer* section of [this tabbed page] control the behavior of the WWA Composer. The Create in Composer toggle button allows the WWA Composer to issue the WWA from its interface. If deselected, the products will be displayed in WWA but can not be formatted. The Short Fuse toggle button affects the WWA Monitor window and allows users to sort or filter out the short fused from the long fused WWAs on a busy weather day. Additionally, by selecting the "Short Fuse" toggle button the product will be displayed at the top of the WWA Composer for easy access. In the *Time Options* section, you will be able to specify different time requirements. The first four entries are in hours and minutes. You can use the individual spin buttons for each entry. The values entered will be used during the initial issuance and monitoring of the WWA. To use these time fields, select the desired field with your mouse and then move the spin buttons up or down to increase or decrease the highlighted field. The time options are as follows: (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	ID:	UC11
Function Description:	• Default Lifetime - This value is used when you initially decide to issue a WWA. This value shows up in the WWA Composer's Length field. • Follow-up Interval - This time interval controls the monitoring aspects of a WWA. If utilized, the WWA Monitor will indicate that a Follow-up is required for those WWAs that are highlighted at the interval specified in this field. If the Follow-up Interval is set to 00:00 the monitoring capability for this particular hazard is turned off. • Expiration Lead Time - This is also a WWA monitoring variable. If used, an active WWA will become highlighted when it nears the expiration time by the number of hours and minutes specified in this field. This feature notifies you when the product is about to expire which allows you enough time to decide to allow the WWA to expire or to make preparations to extend it. • Start Rounding Time - This value is used when WWAs are issued. By default, the start time of any WWA is the current clock time when the "New" button is selected in the WWA Monitor window. The value entered here appears on the button face next to the "Round Up to Nearest:" in the WWA window. And example would be that if you would like to issue WWAs with start times on the quarter hour, enter 15. By selecting this button, the start time would be moved from Now to the next quarter hour. The next text entry field is Operational Durations. The values entered here provide you with up to four additional options when setting the length of a WWA. The values are in minutes, separated by commas. These options will appear in the WWA Composer window next to the Length field as a row of four buttons. For example, if the default length of a Severe Thunderstorm for your office is 1 hour, options can be provided to set the duration to as short as 15 minutes to as long as 1 hour and 30 minutes. This would be done by entering 15, 30, 45, 90 into the Operational Duration's field. Doing so enables you to quickly adjust the duration of the warning, if desired. Negative numbers will not be recognized. The End Rounding Times text entry field immediately follows. Values entered control the ending time of the WWA. Similar to Start Rounding Times, it offers more options for setting the ending time of a WWA. Values are entered in minutes and are separated by commas. As in Operational Duration's, negative numbers will be ignored. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	ID:	UC11
Function Description:	The [next] entry in the [*Time Options* area] is Product Purge Offset. The entry is entered in hours, and can be adjusted by entering the time in the field, or using the spin buttons. The Product Purge Offset is an intermediate expiration time for a WWA. Lets say that you have a Winter Storm watch that will expire in 48 hours. If you set the Product Purge Offset to 24 hours, the product will expire in 24 hrs, even though the weather hazard might say that it expires in 48 hours. This forces the forecaster to reissue the product to update it with any developments that might take place over the 24 hour period. The remaining choice in the [Composer/Geographic/Time Tabbed Pane] is the Geographical Representation [*Geographic Portrayal* area]. By selecting one or more of the available options in this section, you can choose the region that will be affected by a WWA. The County/Zone option enables you to issue WWAs by zone or county. Choosing Polygon will let you select an area shaped like a polygon, regardless of county or zone lines. Line and a Point will enable you to specify two or more points, then indicate an area relative to the line connecting the points. Marine Breakpoints will allow you to select coastal locations to specify your warning area. This is most often seen with tropical weather advisories or coastal flood advisories. At this time, only the County/Zone option is enabled. **Formatting Option Tabbed Page** The next section in [this panel] is Formatting Options, which enables you to control how parts of the WWA text product are formatted and disseminated. Some of the fields may not be applicable to certain WWAs. UGC Format is for those products that use UGCs in the header to describe the geography of a WWA. You can select which UGC format is appropriate for the particular WWA. If the WWA does not have a UGC when formatted, as is the case of most Statements, any selection made will not be used. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	ID:	UC11
Function Description:	The names placed in the *Geography Lists* [area] control or limit what counties or zones can be selected in the WWA Viewer for the WWA during its lifetime. An example would be a WFO issuing a long fused warning for its county warning area. However, the WFO has expanded responsibilities when it is time to clear or cancel similar watches originally issued by adjacent offices. The geography list names should exist in the geography_groups table located in the IFPS database. Also, if effective areas of the particular WWA can be constructed from several geography group lists, they can be added to the appropriate text fields, delimited by commas. Valid options are: zone_dfm forecast area in zone UGCs fore_dfm forecast area in county UGCs cwa_z county warning area in county UGCs cwa_c county warning area in zone UGCs (NOTE: The last two seem to be reversed) redef_z severe thunderstorm/tornado watch redefining area in zone UGCs redef_c severe thunderstorm/tornado watch redefining area in county UGCs The *Valid Time Event Codes (VTEC)* are placed in the headers of all WWAs issued for dissemination. There are two fields associated with VTEC: Phenomenon and Significance. Phenomenon is a two character field. Use the appropriate code as specified in the OM chapter on VTEC. The significance field is a one character field and is generally set according accordingly for a Watch(A), Warning(W), Advisory(Y), and Statement(S). It can be overridden in cases where the statement is an Outlook(O) or a Forecast(F) type of product. The codes are described in the VTEC document located on the Internet at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/wwa/new_wwa_50_table_9.htm The four fields under the header *Identifiers* enable you to set the three letter identifier AFOS PIL Catagory identifier (EAS Code) to be used for a particular WWA when issuing, clearing, following up or canceling. (continued on next page)		
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Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	ID:	UC11
Function Description:	There are some new fields included in the next few sections. The first are under the header Zone Forecast Product [not there]. The Headline in Product [Product Headline] bullet controls whether or not you include a headline for any valid WWAs into the ZFP product when it gets created. The second bullet, Ending Period Mentioned [in ZFP]? determines if the ending period of the WWA hazard is mentioned in the headline included in the ZFP. It can only be selected when the Headline in Product [Product Headline] bullet is selected. There are several options under the *NOAA Weather Radio* header. If the check box next to the question Send to CRS by default? is selected then a WWA NWR product will be generated for this issued hazard. The EAS ID may be entered into the text box next to its label if it is appropriate for this hazard type to have an EAS ID. EAS IDs are formatted in the WWA NWR message product IDs for special CRS functionality such as tone alert and NWRSAME. The name of the text template file that is used for formatting the WWA NWR message for a particular hazard may be entered in the text box next to [the Template File] label. The associated panel button called Edit... will load the file indicated to the left into an editor for edit purposes. The Header Info... button launches a GUI to specify default values for the CRS as described in the NWR Products Table. The remaining two items in the *Formatting Options* section deal with the way products are formatted. The first, a Segmented bullet option, determines if WWA will treat the hazard as a segmented or non segmented product. More importantly, the second item, the Text Template File text field will identify the text template used to format the text for each specific hazard. (continued on next page)		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	**ID:**	UC11
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Watch, Warning, Advisory and Statement Window (WWASW)	**ID:**	UC11
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	Any exceptions that are relevant in the WWA Setup application. No alternatives.		
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Use Case Name:	Status Bar	**ID:**	UC12
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator.		
Description:	The status bar will be and area located at the bottom of the WWA Admin main window that indicates the status of many of the actions that the user performs.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active.		
Function Description:	Whenever the WWA Admin application is running the status bar will be located at the bottom of the main window. It will be a text field that extends the width of the panel. The status bar will display the status of the last user action or if there is no relevant status to the prior user action, the status bar will be blank.		
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Use Case Name:	Status Bar	**ID:**	UC12
Post-Conditions:	None.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Status Bar	**ID:**	UC12
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Status Bar	**ID:**	UC12
Use Case Priority:	Low.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	None.		
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Use Case Name:	Working (Container) Panel	**ID:**	UC13
Initiating Actor(s):	Administrator.		
Description:	The working panel will be the container of all of the other use cases that are panels.		
Pre-Conditions:	The WWA Admin is open and active.		
Function Description:	Whenever the WWA Admin application is running the working panel will be that area of the display that is located between the toolbar (UC2) and the status bar (UC12). It will be the container of all three of the basic update panels: Configuration (UC3), Database (UC4) and Template File (UC5). These three types of panels will be containers of the sub panels that are generated by each of their associated pull down lists.		
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Use Case Name:	Working (Container) Panel	**ID:**	UC13
Post-Conditions:	None.		
External Server Actor(s):	None.		
External Receiver Actor(s):	None.		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Working (Container) Panel	**ID:**	UC13
Assumptions:	None.		
Associated Non Behavioral Requirements:	Performance (Response time) N/A Capacity N/A Security N/A Design Constraints None Other Non Behavioral Requirements None		
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	Detailed Use Case Information		
Use Case Name:	Working (Container) Panel	**ID:**	UC13
Use Case Priority:	High.		
Source of Use Case:	*WWA Administration Interface Model* document.		
List of Exceptions / Alternatives:	None.		
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